

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

4 CONVICTED SENTENCED BY COURT

Quartette Found Guilty of Various Offenses Against the Law Are Given Punishment by Judge Calkins

Sentences were dealt out to the men found guilty upon various charges in the circuit court by Judge Calkins this forenoon, but in each case a measure of mercy was included when the pound of flesh that justice demanded was taken.

W. C. Jackson, the homesteader in the Dry Diggings district who was convicted for an assault upon Wm. Scroggins, was sentenced to six months in the county jail, but was paroled by the judge. The condition of the parole is that Jackson is to report in person to the judge once a month, upon the second Monday of the month, when court is held in this county. Jackson was convicted of assault upon the person of Scroggins, the latter having gone upon land held by Jackson as a homestead for the purpose of mining.

W. T. Dunlap, found guilty of having taken a shot at the Smiths, was sentenced to six months in the county jail.

W. H. Pitchock, convicted of larceny in having stolen a suitcase and its contents from a local rooming house, was sentenced to from one to seven years in the state penitentiary. Commitment is not to issue, however, till the state parole officer is communicated with, and if he has a place where he can use Pitchock he will be paroled to him. The parole officer was a creation of the last state legislature, and prisoners turned over to him are treated as trustees and are not held behind the prison walls. They are paroled to some person, or placed upon a work, during the term of their sentence, being virtually in custody though not held in the penitentiary.

Si McClung, found guilty of larceny from a building, having entered Bunch Brothers' warehouse and opened a number of trunks, from which he extracted articles, was given identically the same sentence as Pitchock. He also will be held in the county jail till word is received from the parole officer, and will not be sent to the penitentiary if he can be cared for by that official.

FIVE INDICTED FOR CUSTOMS VIOLATIONS

New York, Jan. 14.—Five persons, including one woman, were indicted today on charges of conspiring to ship rubber secretly to Germany in violation of customs laws.

The indicted persons: Edward Weber, cousin of Alfred Weber, of the Deutsche bank, Berlin; Paul Schmidt, a rubber dealer; Max Jaeger; Mrs. Annie Depkers, a resident of Holland, and Richard Wohlberg, a Bronx cement dealer.

It was charged that Jaeger came here as an agent of Germany with a plan to ship rubber through the British blockade. He had a letter to Schmidt and it is alleged that Jaeger and Mrs. Depkers attempted to ship rubber in trunks, as personal effects, in violation of customs regulations. These trunks were to be received in Holland by an agent of the system and then transported into Germany for much needed use there.

Rev. W. F. Gloeckner went to Rice Hill this morning on Sunday school missionary work.

BRITONS WANT TO KNOW ATTITUDE OF U. S. IN MEXICO

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 14.—The British embassy is preparing to ask the state department for information as to the administration's intended action in Mexico, it was learned today.

British Representative Holder, at Mexico City, reported to the embassy that a British subject was killed recently in Chihuahua and that strikers elsewhere have been damaging British property.

The situation is made more difficult because there is practically no government in Mexico City to which Holder can appeal. Holder reported that the Mexican foreign secretary had joined Carranza in leaving Mexico City without a responsible chief official.

FORD CHAGRINED BY SCRAP ON SHIP

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

The Hague, Jan. 14.—A wild scene in which several leaders of the Ford peace expedition exchanged blows at Christiania took place before Henry Ford sped by auto to catch a train for Bergen in order to make his boat for America. Information from a trustworthy source today revealed the "inside story" of events aboard the Oscar II at Christiania. It was learned that Ford first investigated Madame Schwimmer's claims that she had documents from belligerent and neutral rulers encouraging the Ford peace move, after there had been a quarrel aboard over President Wilson's preparedness program. Ford found that the documents were politely phrased declarations of nothing, and that they were entirely worthless.

Sadly disappointed at this turn of affairs, Ford retired to his cabin, in mortification, under the pretense that he was ill. He remained practically incommunicado for the remainder of the trip. He still hoped that an enthusiastic reception from Scandinavia would give him some chance for the success of the expedition. But when the Norwegians received him with contempt, Ford determined to return to the United States and had Dean Marquis, a chauffeur, and two other men arrange his flight.

Madame Schwimmer, Secretary Lochner and other intimates were ignorant of his plans, but they happened to see the quartet smuggling Ford into an automobile. But as he was being kidnaped several members of the Schwimmer faction threw themselves at the auto, crying: "Murderers! Kidnapers!"

The chauffeur was no pacifist. And, besides, he had his orders, so he circled his fists vigorously, and the Schwimmerites retreated, while Ford escaped.

There is a general belief that Madame Schwimmer's connection with the voyage is in behalf of Teuton propaganda.

ESCAPED INTERNED GERMANS ARRESTED

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 14.—Four sailors who escaped recently from the interned German raiders Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Elitel Friedrich at Norfolk were arrested here today. Two were working on a government dredge at Fort du Pont and the others at the Bancroft cloth mill, near the Hagley yard of the Dupont Powder company, where there have been several explosions recently.

The four were taken to Gloucester, N. J., for a hearing before a federal commission on charges that they are aliens who have violated their paroles.

SOLDIERS ON GUARD AT EL PASO

Further Trouble Is Anticipated in Border City Where Anger Is At White Heat Over Murders in Mexico

El Paso, Jan. 14.—Expecting a recurrence tonight of the anti-Mexican rioting that shook the city last night, military officials this afternoon made all preparations to meet it.

A provost guard of 250 infantrymen patrolled the Mexican quarter and cavalrymen with loaded revolvers and rifles were held in readiness to enter the downtown streets before dark, though their presence during the day had been unnecessary.

As a special precaution against trouble, General Pershing, commander here, prohibited the holding of a mass meeting in Cleveland square this afternoon, at which ex-Governor Curry of New Mexico, a former member of congress and once a member of Roosevelt's roughriders, was to have been the principal speaker. The meeting was called as a result of the massacre of 18 Americans Monday and authorities feared it might cause a wild incendiary outburst among the already high-strung populace.

The reported arrest of General Rodriguez, a Villista bandit leader at Madera, was vouched for only by the local Carranza council.

The reported massacre of 12 Americans at Madera was discredited.

While the city was quiet today, the people were decidedly "nervous" over what the night might bring. Indignation at the Santa Ysabel murders had not abated; in fact, it was fanned by a city full of American mining men and cattlemen driven out of Mexico, who bitterly condemn the administration's "watchful waiting" policy of inactivity.

The martial law regulations that prevailed in the city last night during the anti-Mexican outbreak were slightly relaxed today, though with the provost guard on duty in the Mexican quarter most of the denizens of that section remained within doors, terrorized, fearing to run afoul of riotous Americans or into a bayonet if they ventured into the American quarter.

GENERAL HUERTA, FORMER PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, IS DEAD AT EL PASO

El Paso, Jan. 14.—General Huerta, once Mexico's "man of iron and blood," lies here today, his corpse virtually the prisoner of the United States government, with which he nearly went to war when, as dictator of Mexico, he refused to salute the Stars and Stripes after the historic Tampico incident.

He died last night at the age of 61, following several operations resulting in sclerosis of the liver. His wish to end his days in his native land was prevented by his arrest and indictment as a plotter to crush the de facto Carranza government of Mexico.

Huerta's widow plans to seek permission for internment near Colotlan, Jalisco, Mex., where the grim old warrior was born. Whether Carranza will permit this, however, is doubtful, for Carranza holds Huerta responsible for the assassination of President Madero and Vice-President Suarez of Mexico in February, 1913, and may feel that even in death the "iron man" ought not to rest on Mexican soil.

General Victoriano Huerta, who

CARRANZA IS ON TRAIL OF BANDITS

Head of the Mexican Government Says That Murderers of American Party Will Meet "Condign" Punishment

Washington, Jan. 14.—General Carranza today sent a message to Mexican Ambassador Arredondo that the murderers of the American party in Chihuahua are being pursued, and that they will "meet condign punishment."

From this message the administration saw substantiation of its view that Carranza is doing all he can to meet American demands and to guard against recurrences of the Santa Ysabel massacres. In these circumstances the government is inclined to await developments. And, as indicated by Senator Stone today, the administration has no intention of now hampering Carranza's efforts by engaging in intervention.

Carranza's message read:

"The murderous attack on a passenger train near Chihuahua City was made by the only remaining band of outlaws in that region. It is being actively pursued in order to insure capture, whereupon the condign punishment which the crime deserves will be meted out to every guilty participant. Constitutional troops have been ordered to establish strong patrols from end to end of the railway line in order to forfend against similar outrages.

"You will make this declaration to the press of the United States."

FLOUR PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED AGAIN

Portland, Jan. 14.—Flour will be twenty cents a barrel higher tomorrow night, Portland and Puget Sound millers announced today. The new price is \$5.40.

VOLIVA KNOWS WHERE LA GRIPPE COMES FROM

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The Old Nick himself is the father of grippie. Wilbur Voliva, overseer of Zion City, says so. The devil has a store house of deadly gases, one for each kind of disease, says Voliva.

PAPERS FOUND ON GERMAN ATTACHE INCRIMINATING

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Jan. 14.—Documents taken from the recalled German Attache von Papen of the Washington embassy recently at Falmouth showed that he paid \$1,800 to the German consulate at Seattle for Werner Horn, who attempted to dynamite the Vanceboro, M., international bridge last spring, according to the foreign office today. This payment was made a fortnight before Horn made his attempt.

The foreign office said this was the last installment sent to Horn, while other portions of the documents show that German Ambassador von Bernstorff gave von Papen several checks. One of these was for \$2,000 on the Riggs bank of Washington, the day before Horn was paid a \$700 installment. The documents have been sent to Washington to aid the state department in investigation of anti-ally conspiracies in America.

Horn was a former German army officer. He is under indictment on a charge of illegally transporting explosives. Officials took him into custody on American soil after the attempt was made last February to blast the Vanceboro bridge, over which great trains pass daily between Canada and the United States.

Seattle, Jan. 14.—German Consul Zoepfel, of Seattle, declared today, when his attention was called to the London statement that Attache von Papen had paid the German consulate at Seattle \$1,800 for Werner Horn, the alleged attempted dynamiter, that he had never had any personal correspondence with von Papen.

"I know nothing of any such business," he said, "and have never heard anything mentioned regarding it since I took office here last June. I consider it incredible—absolutely inconceivable."

SLAV ENVOY WILL CONFER WITH JAPS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—A conclave, perhaps of vast import in its effect on the outcome of the European war, is slated for Tokio within a few days.

This was revealed today when Francisco Ortes, Argentine minister to Japan, arrived here on a Japanese liner. Participating in the conference will be the mikado, the Russian special envoy, Duke-Miklovitch, and a British envoy. Presumably their session will be to seek a broader participation by Japan in the struggle.

The duke already is in Tokio, ostensibly to carry the congratulations of Czar Nicholas to the mikado. But Ortes intimated that this is merely perfunctory, and that, instead, his presence in Japan is fraught with significance.

Inasmuch as there has been some talk of a German-Japanese alliance after the present war, and as it is known Japan has been exceedingly courteous to German war prisoners, there is a hint in some quarters that the entente allies are angling to prevent such a combination.

Still another suggestion is that the recent torpedoing of Japanese steamers in the Mediterranean may be considered and that means may be taken to combat such incidents in the future.

In connection with the suggestion that the entente may desire to thwart a possible German-Japanese alliance, it is recalled that Lord Northcliffe of England, in an article for the United Press recently, hinted at the possibility thereof. War experts, too, have had this situation in mind, so it is regarded as possible that this, in fact, is the crux of the situation at Tokio.

MONTENEGRO SURRENDERS TO TEUTONS

King Nicholas Agrees to a Truce With Invaders When Capital City of Cetinje Is About to Be Devastated

Rome, Jan. 14.—Montenegro's valiant fight against Austrian odds is at an end.

Austrian artillery was trained on Cetinje, the ancient capital of the kingdom, with gunners waiting only a signal to lay the city in ruins, when King Nicholas agreed to an armistice which virtually eliminated Montenegro from the war.

The sovereign wept as he agreed to a truce that probably means complete surrender. He called together his commanders and expressed a willingness to take to the mountains and to fight the invaders to the very end, but they persuaded him that continuance of the struggle, unaided, meant eventually more misery than Serbia or Belgium suffered at the hands of Teuton foemen.

Formal negotiations for surrender of the half-starved and poorly equipped little army are expected to begin immediately. While no definite period has been set for continuance of the armistice, it is believed that a tentative peace will be arranged before the end of the month.

Italian military officials believe that thousands of Montenegrins will reject such an outcome and instead retire to their mountain fastnesses, there to wage a guerilla warfare.

Though the Montenegrin legation today had no confirmation of the report that General Koevess and King Nicholas had signed a truce, they inclined to believe the report. The foreign office here, too, was without confirmation.

There was no criticism of King Nicholas' course. Instead, on every hand there was commendation of his brave stand against superior forces.

Mount Lowcen, commanding Cetinje, and regarded for centuries as unconquerable, apparently succumbed to modern artillery. And, with Cetinje in their hands, the Austrians had what long they had coveted, a position giving them a stranglehold upon the Adriatic sea and removing a menace to their naval operations out of Cattaro.

Vienna, Jan. 14.—The Austrians have occupied Cetinje, Montenegrin capital, according to an official announcement today.

"Austro-Hungarian troops pursuing the defeated enemy entered Cetinje unharmed. The populace is calm," said the announcement.

The above official statement carried no confirmation of Rome's story that the Montenegrin king and the Austrians had agreed to an armistice.

PASSWORD THAT WAS OPEN SESAME FOR BOOZE

Portland, Jan. 14.—"Something good for sore eyes." That's the mystic password in the sanctum of bold bootleggers here. Testimony to this effect was introduced in the trial of B. A. Day, deacon in a church, charged with selling liquor. Day used to live in Tacoma.

EXPLODING GAS DOES DAMAGE AT OAKLAND

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 14.—Twenty-five thousand dollars damage was done to property when escaping gas in a culvert exploded today, tore up street and sidewalks in East Fourteenth street, and partially wrecked several houses. Windows for blocks around were shattered.

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